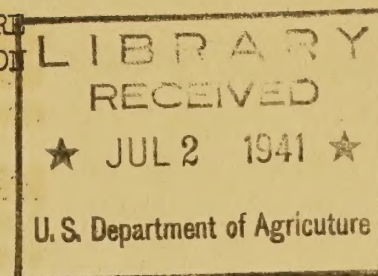


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
East Central Division



1942

## WHEAT ALLOTMENT PROCEDURE

SECTION I. Farms for which wheat allotments will be determined for 1942.

- A. Wheat allotments for 1942 will be determined for all farms within each county on which wheat was seeded for harvest in one or more of the years, 1939, 1940, and 1941.
- B. Upon request of the operator and approval of the county committee, wheat allotments may be determined for farms on which wheat was not seeded for harvest in any of the years, 1939, 1940, and 1941. Not more than 3% of the total county allotment may be allotted to such "new" farms. All such farms will be non-wheat-allotment farms.
- C. Usual acreages of wheat will be determined for all farms for which allotments are determined in each county.
- D. A farm for the purpose of determining a 1942 wheat allotment will be the same as that determined for purposes of 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program. (Definition in Form ECR-501).

SECTION II. County office procedure for determination of wheat allotments.

- A. Form FCI-203-W, "1942 Listing Sheet" will be used in this procedure. Columns 29 to 38 inclusive, will be used for allotment entries.
- B. Listing Data. - The county office will list farms (preferably by communities) on the same lines as they are listed for the yield procedure and enter the following data on Form FCI-203-W.
  1. Entries will be made in the following columns prior to consideration by committees:

Column 29. - The farm serial number. This number will be the same as appears in the yield section of the Sheet for the farm.

Column 32. - 1940 seeded. Enter the acreage seeded for harvest in 1940 from Form ECR-405, or Form ECR-425. This



will be the acreage determined to have been planted under the provisions of the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Column 33. - 1940 Seeded plus diverted. Enter the acreage seeded to wheat in 1940 plus the acreage diverted from wheat under the 1940 Agricultural Conservation program. The acreage seeded plus diverted may equal the 1941 usual acreage, if at least 80 percent of the 1940 acreage allotment was planted and the county committee determines that the total allotted acreage would have been planted except for the effect of varying field sizes in the normal crop rotation or for the fact that the correct acreage of the planted area was not known.

Column 34. - 1941 usual acreage. Enter the usual acreage determined for 1941 from Form FCI-103-W or ECR-438.

2. Complete data will be listed as follows for farms for which the committee determines that due to crop rotation practices or other reasons the 1941 usual acreage is not representative of the farm for 1942, or the number of farms listed for the first time for 1942 is much greater than in former years and the county committee desires that all farms have complete data listed.

Column 29. - The farm serial number.

Column 30. - Enter the acreage seeded for harvest in 1938 plus the acreage diverted under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program. If the county committee desires to list acreage data for two years only for all farms, the 1938 acreage entry may be omitted in column 30.

Column 31. - Enter the acreage seeded for harvest in 1939 plus the acreage diverted under the 1939 Agricultural Conservation Program.

Column 32. - 1940 seeded.

Column 33. - 1940 acreage seeded plus diverted.

Column 34. - 1941 usual acreage.

Column 35. - The 1942 preliminary usual acreage will be calculated as an average of the entries in columns 30 (if listed) 31 and 33.

3. Calculation of 1942 allotments.



Column 36. - The county committee will enter the 1942 usual acreage (See Section III).

Column 37. - Enter the 1942 allotment obtained by multiplying the 1942 usual acreage, entry in column 36, by a factor determined by the State Committee. This calculation will be made after the listings have been approved by the State office.

In the application of the factor to the usual acreages all allotments will be expressed in tenths of acres. Computations should be carried to three decimal places and rounded to one decimal place in the manner outlined in the yield procedure, Form FCI-201-W.

- C. Checking data. Columns 30 (if used), 31, 33, and 36 will be totaled when the county committee has completed the determination of usual acreages for all wheat farms in the county.

SECTION III. The work of county committees in establishing usual acreages and allotments.

The county committee with the assistance of other local committees will determine usual acreages on the basis of the data available to them and their knowledge of the farms. The wheat data have been assembled on the listing sheets by the county office. Usual acreages are determined in order to establish an equitable relationship among farms so that the usual acreage for any farm will be comparable to the usual acreages for other farms in the same community and the county that are similar with respect to tillable acreage, crop rotation practices, type of soil, and topography. Allotments will bear a direct mathematical relationship to usual acreages so that if proper relationships are established for the usual acreages the allotments will be properly determined and each farm will receive its proportionate share of the allotment available to the farms in the county. In order to expedite the work the listing has been so arranged that the following procedure can be followed by committeemen: Committee work will be divided into two parts.

- A. When entries in columns 32, 33, and 34 have been made by the county office, committees will review the data and determine whether or not the 1941 usual acreage is representative of the usual acreage that should be determined for the farm for 1942. If the usual acreage for 1941 is representative of the farm in 1942, the committee will enter in column 36 the 1941 usual acreage appearing in column 34 as the 1942 usual acreage. If the 1941 usual acreage is not representative of the farm for 1942 due to crop rotation practices or for other reasons the



entry in column 34 will be stricken through by the committee and reconsidered after complete data for the farm has been listed.

- B. When the county office has completed the entries for all columns for the farms for which the 1941 usual acreage is not representative for 1942 or a complete listing of acreage data is made the committees will review the data in the following manner:
1. The 1942 usual acreage is to be determined by the committee and entered in column 36. A 1942 preliminary usual acreage for each farm has been calculated and entered in column 35, the 1941 usual acreage will appear in column 34 and the acreages seeded for harvest plus the acreages diverted for (1938), 1939, and 1940 have been entered in columns (30), 31 and 33. The acreage actually planted for harvest in 1940 is entered in column 32. These data are for the guidance of the committees and are to be used as the basis of the final usual acreage determined. These data are subject to adjustment by the committee within the limits set forth in this procedure. In making adjustments the committees will cross through data to be revised and enter the revised data above it.
  2. The acreages entered as seeded plus diverted for (1938) and 1939 were determined in connection with the 1941 allotment procedure and should not need to be revised. If revised, the 1941 allotment procedure dealing with determining acreage seeded plus diverted should be followed (Form ECR-437).
  3. The acreage determined to be seeded plus diverted in 1940, column 33, should be reviewed to determine that the acreages credited as diverted are correctly entered. The committee should bear in mind that the acreage seeded plus diverted may equal the 1941 usual acreage. If at least 80 percent of the 1940 acreage allotment was planted and the county committee determines that the total allotted acreage would have been planted except for the effect of varying field sizes in the normal crop rotation or for the fact that the correct acreage of the planted area was not known.
  4. Adjustments for crop rotation practices. The acreage for any year for which the acreage determined to be seeded and diverted is abnormally high due to failure of crops other than wheat, or abnormally low due to flood or drought or is not typical of the normal crop rotation practices on the farm should be stricken through and not used in calculating the preliminary usual acreage. Then the preliminary usual acreage will be the average of the acreages for



the years remaining. If for a farm the acreages for all the years are stricken the usual acreage for the farm will be determined by applying to the acreage of cropland on the farm the ratio of usual acreage to cropland for other similar farms in the community or county.

5. Adjustments for soil type and topography. After the preliminary usual acreage is determined, that is, such corrections are made under 1, 2, 3, and 4 above, as are necessary and the entries in column 35 have been recalculated, a further adjustment may be made for soil type and topography. Such adjustments should be made in cases where an adjustment from the preliminary usual acreage will more accurately reflect the soil type, the degree of erosion, and the topography of the land in relationship to the other farms in the community that are similar with respect to such factors. The 1942 usual acreage for a farm should be entered in column 36 but may not exceed 125 percent nor be less than 75 percent of the preliminary usual acreage.

#### SECTION IV. Transmittal of data to the State office.

The data for usual acreages will be completed and the listing sheets will be transmitted to the State office with the wheat yield data.

#### SECTION V. State office approval of wheat usual acreage and allotment data.

The State office will check the work of determining usual acreages to ascertain that -

1. The procedure has been followed.
2. Calculations are correct. A spot check should be sufficient.
3. The total of 1942 usual acreage does not exceed the 10-year average seeded and diverted for the county.
4. That usual acreages for farms listed in 1942 for the first time are comparable with such acreages for farms listed in previous years.

#### SECTION VI. State office procedure for apportionment of county allotments.

1. The factor will be determined to be applied to each 1942 usual acreage to obtain the allotment for each farm. The factor will be obtained by dividing the county allotment by the county total of the 1942 usual acreages (total column 36).



SECTION VII. Notices of allotments and yields.

Printed Form ACP-126C, "Notice of 1942 wheat acreage allotment yield and premium rate" will be used to notify each farm operator of the 1942 wheat allotment, normal yield and crop insurance premium rate (in crop insurance counties) determined for the farm. This form will be executed in duplicate, the original for the operator and a copy retained in the county office files. Form ACP-126C provides that an allotment farm with an allotment of more than 15 acres may be considered as a non-allotment farm by a request in writing by the operator on or before August 30, 1941. Form ECR-536, "Non-Wheat Allotment Farm Request", will be used for such election. When filed by an operator he will be given a copy and all other persons having an interest in the wheat crop grown on the farm will be sent a copy. The original will be filed with the county office copy of the notice of allotment.

SECTION VIII. Appeals.

Any interested person is privileged to appeal, in writing, to the county committee for reconsideration of the 1941 allotment within 15 days of the date of the "Notice of 1941 Wheat Allotment and Normal Yield". The county committee will review each appeal and notify the appellant of its decision, in writing within 15 days after receipt of request for such reconsideration. In reconsidering wheat allotments, when appeals have been made, county committees may revise allotments only in those cases where such revision can be made in accordance with the procedure for determining 1942 allotments. Upward revisions may be made only within the amount of the reserve allotment available for correction of errors and appeals. Consideration of appeals of yields will be given according to provisions of Form FCI-204-W.